

STEEL RAILS ARE HARD TO SECURE

J. D. McArthur Visits City and Tells of Work on Peace River Line.

WANTS REMOVAL OF THE DUTY ON RAILS

The Canadian Steel Manufacturers Cannot Take Further Orders This Year.

J. D. McArthur of Winnipeg, the well known railroad builder, is in the city and was seen by a Bulletin reporter late last night at the Alberta Hotel, where he is staying for a couple of days.

Surveying the Route.

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The company, Mr. McArthur added, had faith in the resources of the country which was to be opened up by the line and they hoped to see it paying its way within a reasonably short time after it was open for traffic. A great many settlers were going into the Peace River country and no doubt look eagerly for the opening of the railway. "It is our intention to push the construction of the line as quickly as is possible. Just now everything seems to depend on the steel yards. If we have to wait till the Canadian manufacturers can supply our requirements, the construction will, of course, be delayed."

WAR MEDALS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

To Be Completed by 1914.

According to the terms of the grant of the emperor's medals, work to the value of at least one hundred miles of constructed line will have to be done this year and similarly each year until the whole of the line is completed and ready for traffic on or before the 31st of December, 1914.

The amount of the provincial government's guarantee is \$20,000 per mile, but the company have to do work of the value of at least 50 miles of constructed line before they receive any part of the amount guaranteed by the government.

CHINESE SITUATION MORE HOPEFUL NOW

Unrest Continued. But There is Hope. Chinese people are beginning to feel that the situation in China is becoming more hopeful now.

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COAL STEAMER GOES AGROUND

In Gale in Bay of Fundy. Is a Total Loss.

Dixie, N. B. March 18.—The steamer "Bona Vista," Capt. John McArthur, was wrecked in the Bay of Fundy, on the shore of Long Island, Pictou County, on the evening of Sunday morning. The vessel was carrying a gale from the south, with heavy rain and thick fog. A tremendous wave on rock made the saving of the crew of 22 men difficult. The "Bona Vista" was bound from St. John to Louisbourg and will prove a total loss with no insurance. The steamer was built at Newcastle in 1901 and was 240 feet long, registered 230 tons net, and is owned by the Dominion Coal Co.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Canada.

Vancouver, B.C.—Another Conservative in the person of P. C. Colquhoun, of the House of Commons, put in a long and strenuous day's work. In the morning much legislation of a minor character was passed. The day was spent in the House of Commons. The day was spent in the House of Commons.

A STRENUOUS DAY IN THE COMMONS

Hon. Dr. Pargley Denies Report With Reference to Contract for Ships.

Ottawa, March 18.—With morning session and evening adjournment, the members of the House of Commons put in a long and strenuous day's work. In the morning much legislation of a minor character was passed. The day was spent in the House of Commons.

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Winston Churchill in Outlining Naval Estimates Makes Conciliatory Speech.

NEW CHURCH MAKING RAPID PROGRESS

First Congregational Church, Held Successful Meeting Last Night.

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MORNING EDITION

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TELEPHONES
9665—Manager of Bulletin
9666—Managing Editor and Reporter
9667—Circulation, Advertising and Job Printing Department

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1912.

Mr. Bennett, M.P., now declares that he did not really mean to impugn the loyalty of "American" settlers in Western Canada. That, too, is like Mr. Bennett.

The Borden Government kept submerged for five months a report made by Admiral Kingmill declaring that the Canadian navy would have to "meet the requirements" of the West? Why?

The Toronto Telegram expresses the view that Hon. Frank Oliver's speeches do not contain as much thought as those he used to make. It has to be shown that the Telegram knows what thinking is. Its party friends frequently claim that its talents do not lie in that direction.

The Montreal Star is whining for a subsidy for a steamship line between Canada and the West. As the Canadians seem unwilling to put up their share of the subsidy the Star argues that Canada should pay that too. By the present Ministers and their supporters the Canadian taxpayer would be taken for an easy mark. They have same reason for thinking so.

The Ottawa Citizen notes that the commercial interests in New York are hostile to the idea of Canada making a reciprocity arrangement with the West Indies as this might cut the United States millers out of the West Indian market for flour. In this hostility the Citizen sees some danger of retaliation on the part of the United States toward Canada. It is "obvious" that the Government would propose, and the Citizen approve, a scheme which would throw away all chance of a market of ninety millions which the Canadian farmer needs in order to secure a market which is comparatively small value which the Canadian miller does not need. There is a prospect of the United States becoming angry and with drawing the offer of reciprocity which still stands on the statute books. The Government would probably consider this a reason why they should make the bargain with the West Indies rather than a consideration against the bargain being made.

Some of the newspaper friends of the Federal Government are explaining that Mr. Foster was mistaken when he said the election of Mr. Graham in South Renfrew would be a blow to the Government that Mr. Graham's election was in fact to be expected and that it was a modified victory for the Government that his majority was smaller than that of Mr. Low in September last. The record of the constituency leaves little room for drawing this kind of consolation from the returns. For more than thirty years no one but Mr. Low himself has ever received within one hundred votes as large a majority as he received in September, and for nearly half this period the constituency has been represented by a Conservative. Mr. Low excepted, the largest majority ever received by a member for the constituency was polled for Mr. Ferguson, a Conservative, in 1891. Mr. Ferguson won again with a slightly reduced majority in 1896. The riding cannot truthfully be called a Liberal "hive," and the verdict must be accepted as about what any variable constituency would have returned under the circumstances.

QUACK REMEDIES.

Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., has noted that there is discontent in the western country. That will hardly be denied. This discontent he thought is taking the direction of a movement toward free trade and socialism. So far as free trade is concerned he is right again; so far as socialism goes he is deceived, like a good many other people, into thinking that noise means numbers. The cause for the discontent he thought was the feeling in the West that the East stood between the western people and broader markets. Right again.

As a supporter of the Government Mr. Ames thought it to be his duty to bring a message of greeting to the St. James Literary Club, of Montreal, however, by telling them that the wise and watchful Ministers have noted this drift of things in the western country and are taking means to remove the cause of discontent and to let matters settle down again into the ways of pleasantness and peace. Three remedies were being applied to the ailment of the West: a tariff commission has been appointed; the West Indies; and railway outlets to the seaboard were being increased. Under the influence of this trinity of nostrums the inflammation was to vanish and all to be well again, in the West, and in its disposition toward the East.

To disturb the dream of an optimist is not a pleasant duty, but sometimes none the less a duty. That the Government is doing so proposes to do all these things may be taken as true; and it may still be added that the doing of any or all of them will not effect essentially the fact and removal of western discontent. With the discontent the projects intended have little or nothing to do, or where they have to do with it serve to make the disaffection more bitter and more bitter.

At the tariff commission, at the latter project, first, the Ministry is doing nothing but carrying on the railway construction begun by their predecessors; and that railway construction, however it may facilitate the shipment of goods to the Atlantic seaboard, will not abolish the fact that nearer to Western Canada than the Atlantic are the great markets for western products where prices are on an average several cents higher than they rule in Western Canada.

The creation of the tariff commission is likely to effect the vanishing of the tariff, the Indian "doctors" with their drum and their shouting used to effect the headache of his victim. Had the commission been instituted as the railway commission and set up as a tribunal satisfactory by all classes and all interests, it might indeed have mollified the antagonism which western people not unreasonably feel toward the eastern physician. But the commission is empowered to be and become merely an argument hunter for the Minister of Finance has declared himself to be on the side of Mr. Ames and the other self-interested individuals of the "protected" class, the western people conclude naturally that the commission is neither for them nor neutral, but against them. So far from removing the discontent, the establishment of the commission has rather deepened it.

Reciprocity with the West Indies will be all right so far as it goes—which will not be very far. We already admit most of the products of the Islands free of duty. All the Ministers will have to do therefore to bring about reciprocity will be to persuade the West Indians to use us as we have been using them for years. And when that is done the Canadian farmer will not find himself face to face with the problem of supplying any new market of stipendous or rapidly growing dimensions. The West Indians are islanders and mostly colored folk, and they inhabit a climate where it would be death to live chiefly on the kind of food which Canada produces for export. It is not in the tropics that markets are to be found for meats and grains, and certainly not in a group of islands—whose population is limited and must always be so. If the West Indians should pass a prohibitory tariff against all other countries than Canada

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BARCELONA, OCT., October 19th. "I have been troubled for years with indigestion, and have tried nearly every kind of medicine. I used 'Fruit-a-tives', more or less, for eighteen months, and I am no longer troubled with indigestion. I think 'Fruit-a-tives' is a splendid remedy for this trouble." JOHN REDMOND.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures every trace of indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Bloating and Pain After Eating. Take three regular doses before meals and at bedtime—give the intestinal flora a chance to regulate your system—and you will be cured. Get a box, 6 for \$2.00, or trial size, 3c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ontario.

The effect on the demand for Canadian farm products would not be noticeable. There is no possibility of reciprocity with the West Indies taking the place of reciprocity with the United States, and thus obliterating western discontent in a flood of new business. Mr. Ames and his friends in the cabinet may refuse the western people other relief, for they have the voting power; but let them not imagine that such speech as the tariff commission and West Indian reciprocity will move the cause for western discontent.

NOTHING IN THE RUBOR

That Catholics of Canada Will Accept New Party.

Toronto, March 18.—Rev. Dr. Roche, of the Catholic register, regards the denouncing of the "Montreal Star" that a catholic party is to be established as the dream of a reporter.

"There is nothing in it," he said this morning. "Catholics will stand steadfastly for separate schools and religious education. They will not turn catholic party to support those rights."

Captain Scott, one of the best known river pilots of the north country, is in the city today. He has been in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company for many years, but he is now connected with the Hudson's Bay Company in the north country with headquarters at Lac Seul.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE.

I, John Korbutt, give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt, contract or liability of John Korbutt, who, having left my house without my last name.

JOHN KORBUTT.

Edmonton, March 18th, 1912. M-25

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Atlas Assurance Co. Ltd., London, Eng.

Canadian Assurance Co. Ltd., London, Eng.

Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia, Pa.

London Assurance Corporation of London, Eng.

Northern Assurance Co. Ltd., of London, Eng.

North British & Mercantile Ins. Co. of London, Eng.

South-West Fire Insurance Co. of London, Eng.

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Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co. of Springfield, Mass.

Smith Bros. Limited

Real Estate, Loans

Acreage

For Sale

N.W. 1-4, of 18-52-23, W. 4, \$165 per acre.

N.E. 1-4, W. 4, 53-23, W. 4, \$85 per acre.

S.W. 1-4, of 7-52-23, W. 4, \$75 per acre.

S. 1-2, of 12-52-23, W. 4, \$250 per acre.

N.E. 1-4, of 1-52-25, W. 4, \$250 per acre.

370 acres in 3-52-25, W. 4, \$125 per acre.

Phone 4955

123 Jasper West

GLENORA

LOTS 15, 16, 17 and 18

BLOCK 24,

\$1650 EACH

Half Cdn. Balance 6 and 15.

NATIONAL REALTY AND INVESTMENT CO. LTD.

Dominion Bank Building.

Phones 1181-1182

FOR SALE

All Sec. 11-51-15, W. 4th—A splendid section of land suitable for wheat or mixed farming. 8 miles from Vegreville on C.N.R. Price \$15.50 per acre. \$4500 cash; balance 8 yearly payments; 5 per cent interest.

N.E. 1-4, 26-48-25, W. 4th—Good dairy farm, house and barn, all fenced and 30 acres cultivated. 6 miles south of Leduc. 1-1/2 miles from flag station on C & E. Price \$25.00, terms \$1000 cash balance 2 yearly payments, 7 per cent interest.

Call or write for maps, literature and lists of good lands.

Crafts, Lee & Gallinger

236 JASPER AVENUE EAST.

One Dollar Per Week.

Mason & Risch

PIANOS

55 Jasper W. Phone 2436

W. WALLACE HOWE,

Anticlerical,

210 ELIZABETH STREET

North of the Old Market

PACK HORSES

and Teams, transportation to any point in the Mountains or North, for Survey, Prospecting or Hunting Parties. Apply

GEO. BREWSTER,

Frederic Creek.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

Store Opens at 8 30 a.m. Closes 6 p.m. Saturdays 10 p.m.

RAMSEY'S

Beautiful Whitewear at Less than Factory Cost

(See Window Display)

FOUR THOUSAND PIECES dainty Muslin Underwear, every piece fresh and new will go on sale tomorrow at prices averaging 50 per cent less than regular values. They are the best and choice of a high class manufacturer's over-makes and floor stocks which were used at a very special price. Such exceptional values will crowd the Whitewear Department tomorrow from the time the doors are opened at 8.30 a.m.

1800 Nightgowns in the newest and prettiest styles, made of fine nainsook; some trimmed with lace, others with embroidery and others again with both lace and embroidery; high and low neck, slip-over and button front styles; regular values up to \$2.00; Wednesday, regular \$1.50, Wednesday, \$1.00

400 Petticoats of finest quality soft cotton, made with deep flounce and dust ruffle, hand-trimmed with wide lace and rows of insertion; regular \$1.50, Wednesday, \$1.00

1000 Princess Slips of soft, smooth quality snow white cotton; neck and arm holes trimmed with lace and insertion; muslin ruffle on skirt, trimmed with tucks and lace; regular \$1.50 and \$2.00; Wednesday, each \$1.00

1200 Drawers of fine quality nainsook, open or closed styles, carefully made and beautifully trimmed with deep ruffs of embroidery and tucking; regular \$1.00; Wednesday, 50c

Black Satin de Chine, heavy non-cutting quality, every yard guaranteed, 12 inches wide; regular \$1.00 value; Special, per yd. 49c

Black Satin Marquis, 36 inches wide, a beautiful soft finish silk with lustrous satiny sheen, eminently suitable for the present clinging style of gown; Special, per yd. \$1.00

Black Satin Duchesse, 36 inches wide, one of the best values you'll find anywhere, in weave and finish it conforms strictly with demands of high class requirements; Special, per yard \$1.50

Black Paillette, 36 inches wide, in a beautiful full lustrous finish; regular \$1.25; Special, per yard \$1.00

Black Satin Duchess, 36 inches wide, one of the best values you'll find anywhere, in weave and finish it conforms strictly with demands of high class requirements; Special, per yard \$1.50

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ALDERMAN CLARKE RETAINS HIS SEAT IN CITY COUNCIL

Chief Justice Harvey Decides
That Clarke's Qualifications
Are Good.

OWNER OF PROPERTY
VALUED AT \$3,000

Defect in Description of Property
Caused Delay in the
Registration.

The action to test the validity of the property qualifications of Ald. Joe A. Clarke, submitted him to hold his seat as alderman of the city council was resumed before Chief Justice Harvey of Supreme Court, yesterday.

J. J. Desman, who brought the action, was represented by H. J. Robertson while H. A. Mackie appeared for Ald. Clarke. Several aldermen of the city council were present in court following the proceedings with interest.

The ground of objection to him at the time of nomination Mr. Clarke was not the freedom owner of property to the value of \$100, raised in his name on the assessment roll.

The first witness raised was Donald Matheson McMillan, the city assessor, who testified to the fact that he had in his hand in the Scotch fashion.

Owner of Two Lots.
Mr. McMillan said he had been city assessor of Edmonton since 1908. He produced a copy of the assessment roll for 1911, in which Joseph A. Clarke was assessed \$100 for lot 2, block 6, division, and also \$100 for lot 12, block 19, subdivision 14. These assessments appeared on the last revised assessment roll. In regard to both the lots in Mr. Clarke's name he used his own judgment in deciding the assessment.

In reply to Mr. Mackie witness said he assessed the property at the full actual value, according to his opinion of the worth of the property having regard to the purchase and sale prices.

Mr. Mackie—Do you make equivalent as to whether the man is of full age, natural born, etc.?

Witness—No; but I may have to do it this year.

Assessed Since June Last.
Cross-examined by H. J. Robertson for Mr. Desman, witness said the property had been assessed in Mr. Clarke's name since June 2nd, 1911.

Wm. Campbell, storekeeper, spoke to agreement by which he sold lot 2, block 6, to Mr. Clarke for \$400. There was nothing said owing to him from Mr. Clarke in the matter.

At the time of the sale witness was the registered owner of the lot and he gave the title to Mr. Clarke. Mr. Clarke paid \$750 on the first installment, and two further installments of \$150 each.

Mr. Robertson—Are you a friend of Mr. Clarke or long standing?

Witness—No.
Do you belong to the same club? (Laughter).

Witness—No.
Crossed out on Fraser.
Dr. J. J. McDonnell spoke to an agreement by which he sold lot 12, block 19, river lot 19, on Fraser avenue, to Ald. Clarke for the sum of \$1,000, the purchase price being \$1,000, and \$1,000 on agreement of sale. He sold the agreement of sale to J. J. McDonnell. Later he received an order from Mr. McNamara to transfer the title of the property to Mr. Clarke.

Chief Justice Harvey—What is the date of the transfer?

Mr. Mackie—It is dated 6th of January.

Mr. Robertson—Would you swear it was not signed in February?

Witness—I would not swear when it was signed.

Would you swear it was not signed in March?

Yes; it was not signed in March. In reply to Mr. Mackie Dr. McDonnell said he believed the property to day was worth \$2,500.

Valid Nomination.
Charles Edward McManus, real estate and insurance agent, said at the last election he acted as returning officer. The nomination paper for Mr. Clarke was valid in order.

Joseph Driscoll, district court clerk, and lately operating in real estate in Edmonton, was called to speak as to the market value of lots assessed to that respondent. The district lot would be worth \$600, and the other lot worth between \$100 to \$150. The Fraser avenue lot would be easily worth \$1,000 in June last.

Mr. Donnan was not called to give evidence.
Mr. Mackie's Argument.
Mr. Mackie said the city charter did not describe the qualifications of a freholder. They had therefore to refer to a definition to use Land Titles act in the act of the transfer of an

estate was described as the passing of an estate, whether of value or otherwise, and registration of lands the bringing of them under the provision of the act. He contended that it was not necessary for a person to have his land registered to make him a freholder owner.

In the case every condition of transfer was fulfilled, the respondent having endeavored to qualify for the election in accordance with the law. If registration was the capital requirement to create a freholder then it appeared that the transfer was not completed till the property was registered, which meant that if the person to whom the property was transferred, died and the property was not registered in his name, if he made an assignment and left no heirs, the property would not go to the vendor and would not revert to the crown. The transfer, he contended, gave to the purchaser all the rights to the land, only those rights, as it were, were suspended until the registration gave effect to them for the purpose of replacing the vendor on the books of the land titles office. If the transfer depended on the registration then he apprehended the most of the judgment of the court would be in favor of the respondent to the action.

He contended that an agreement between the two parties, but was one of great importance to the city as it had an important bearing on the qualifications of aldermen. He contended that an agreement of sale conferred no estate, but merely gave the right for an action.

The activity of the respondent in getting transfers early in January showed that he considered his previous position under the agreement of sale unsafe. Those transfers, however, were not correct and in March new transfers had to be made out to correct omissions in the first ones. If the transfers were early in January could not be registered, then at the time of nomination the respondent was not under the meaning of the Land Titles act the freholder owner of the land. He, therefore, asked his lordship to declare the respondent's qualifications invalid and the seat in the council vacant.

The Summing Up.
Chief Justice Harvey in summing up said that the whole case rested on the fact as to whether or not the respondent was, at the time of the election, the owner of frehold estate in the city of Edmonton.

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beneficial estate in a frehold. That was all that the act required.

Complied With Act.
When they considered also that the reason for the provision in the city charter it bore out the same conclusion. The reason of the provision was to see that the candidates were persons who had some interest at stake in the community and that interest had been fixed from time immemorial by ownership in property. Voters until recent times were limited to owners of real property but that restriction had gradually been withdrawn in respect to Mr. Clarke at the time he was elected.

His lordship dismissed the application with costs on the Supreme court scale, amounting to about \$50. Mr. Robertson asked leave to appeal, which was granted.

PANAMA CANAL DRY DOCK.
Panama Government Decline to Continue Negotiations.

Kinston, Jamaica, Mar. 18.—Negotiations between the local government and the representatives of American capitalists in regard to dry dock and improved shipping facilities at Kinston, in order to meet the Panama Canal trade, have now been discontinued. The local government said that they wanted guarantees against competition before the final arrangements were made. The government asked them to state the price they were willing to pay to secure the guarantees, and they declined to continue the correspondence on this ground. The company was willing to spend \$1,500,000.

Old Country Life Lost.
Liverpool, March 18.—John Rogers and company, Liverpool, write today that there was very little change in the Liverpool market and Saturday quotations which were for both state and foreign, remained unchanged. 10 cents per pound, remained unchanged.

Heavy Stamp in the Double.
St. Petersburg, March 18.—The uncertainty of the situation in the Balkans and the movements of Russian and Turkish troops caused a heavy stamp in the Baltic today.

SLIDE OF EARTH INTO HOTEL FOUNDATION.
Winnipeg, Mar. 18.—A big slide of earth into the foundation of the new Grand Trunk Pacific hotel, The Fort Garry, took place this morning. The heavy steel pillars were bent as if they had been bent by a paper name on the last revised assessment roll of the city. The evidence showed that the respondent was not the owner of the land in question.

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WELLINGTON PARK

4 acres adjoining the Bronx, Price \$8400; 1-4 cash, 6 and 12 months. This is a money maker.

New Brick Hotel

Newly furnished, right at station in a live town, Price \$32,000 \$12,500 cash; terms arranged.

480 Acres

3 miles from station, city of Wetaskiwin. Good creek touches all three quarters; 100 acres under cultivation; all fenced; some buildings. Only \$20 per acre; \$2,000 cash, 1, 2 and 3 years.

F. FRASER TIMS

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TUXEDO PARK

THE UNIVERSITY ADDITION

TUXEDO PARK lots are now selling at \$125, the price having advanced Saturday, March 16th, and the demand now is even greater than before.

People who think before they invest realize that TUXEDO PARK is the best buying in the city because of its proximity to Alberta College, which means that this will soon be one of the choice residential districts, and for the further reason that every lot is high, dry, and overlooks entire city and surrounding country.

When the East End Bridge, which is now being built, is completed, TUXEDO PARK may be reached directly from Jasper Avenue, East. Contracts for the building of a large number of beautiful bungalows in this section have already been let and this year will be characterized by an extraordinary building activity in the East End.

TUXEDO PARK lots should be worth at least \$500 in six months time. ACT QUICKLY and secure your lots while the price is only \$125 per lot.

S. S. FRANKLIN & CO.

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68 JASPER AVENUE, E.

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Do You Use Cowan's Cocoa?

Is rich in food value and easy to digest. It is just Cocoa, not Cocoa, ground from the choicest Cocoa beans. Nurses and Doctors recommend it in sickness or in health.

Sour Stomach

near stomach gas, griping pains in the abdomen and indigestion. It is a powerful digestive agent of Parmentier's the best of all. Try one conclusion without fail. Effects. Try one the whole system.

Parmentier's VEGETABLE PILLS

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Is rich in food value and easy to digest. It is just Cocoa, not Cocoa, ground from the choicest Cocoa beans. Nurses and Doctors recommend it in sickness or in health.

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B.B. LISTINGS

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corner of 15th St. and Churchill
\$2700; good terms. *
H.B.R.
N 17th St.—Lot corner of Vermilion
and 16th Sts.
D 10th St.—Corner of Fourth St.
Columbia Ave. Price \$1000; good
terms.
1st Street—Lot 144 Block 15. Price
\$1200; good terms.
2nd Street—Lot 181 Block 13. Price
\$1200; good terms.
3rd Street—Corner of Jasper. Lot 62
1st. Price \$4100; terms.
4th Street—Lot 182 Block 13. Price
\$1200; terms.
5th Street—Lot 173 Block 11. Price
\$1200; terms.
6th Street—Lot 166 Block 16. Price
\$1200; terms.
7th Street—Corner Vermilion. Price
\$1200; terms.
NORTH JASPER PLACE
Block 66, the high dry late. Price
\$1200; terms.
Block 66, 14. Price \$450 each; 1-2
6 and 12 months.
Blocka (trackage property. Price
each block terms.
NORWOOD
1st Street. Lot 22. Block 29. price
\$1200; terms.
2nd Street. Lot 22. Block 31. price
\$1200; terms.
3rd Street. Corner Block 73. Price \$2200

NAMAYE—Rivert, Lot 5, Block 29,
Price \$70; terms.
10 In Block 19, on York St., Price
\$8; terms.
Park L.—Lot 10 Block 15, Price
terms.
L.—Lot 15 Block 13, Price
terms.
B.—Lot 16 Block 45, Price
each; terms.
Hick-—Lot 12 Block 24, Price
terms.
Ave.-L.—Lot 1 Block 49, Price
terms.
KIRKNESS—Lot 10 Price \$22, terms.
M.—Lot 10 Block \$10; terms.
In Block 43, Price \$50; terms.

EVANSTON

S.—Lots 25 and 27 Block 7, Price \$27.
12; terms.
To be sold as one lot at an
advance them with the price of selling
lots.

FOREST HEIGHTS

C.—Lots 12 and 13 Block 10, Price
each; good terms.

McDOUGALL AVE.
101 N. E. Price \$15,000; term.

NAMAYE AVENUE

E.—Cable corner Block 6, Norwood,
Price \$10; terms pay.
24 Block B. N.E. 12, Price
6; Terms.

ALBERTA AVENUE

G.—Corner in Westward on Ave-
Buckley, Price \$100; terms.
In Block 6 on avenue, Mem-
ber's Price \$100; terms.

WESTWARD

32, 34, 25, Block 3, Price \$1450
 2600 cash each, balance 6 and 12
 12 Month, Price \$1450; term.
 40 Block 3, Price \$3800; one-third cash,
 balance 6 and 12 Month, Price \$3800;
 in Block 2, with 4 room cottage,
 bath, wired for lights.
 41 Block 3, Price \$1450; term.
 42 Block 3, Price \$1450; term.
 43 Block 3, Price \$1450; term.
 24 Block 3, Price \$1450; term.

DOVERCOURT
 14 Block 5, Price \$500 each;
 15 Block 5, Price \$500 each;
 16 Block 5, Price \$500; term.
 17 Block 7, Price \$1500, term.

PAREDALE
 14 and 19 Block 103, Price \$1250;
 15 Block 103, Price \$1250;
 1 to 5, Block 102, Price \$800
 Term.

INGLEWOOD
 14 Block 10, Price \$1500 cash;
 on at 24th Street, Price \$1250;
 15 Block 10, Price \$1250;
 16 Block 14, Price \$1250; term.

EASTWOOD
 17 Block 17, price \$225, term.
 18 Block 17, price \$225, term.
 19 Block 7, price \$225, term.

GLENORA
 17 Block 13, price \$1500, term.
 18 Block 13, price \$1500, term.
 19 Block 13, price \$1500, term.

11. and 12. Block 73, price \$2300.
13. block 71, price \$1700; terms.

WESTMOUNT
15 to 20, in block 21, price \$1. cash terms.

WESTGROVE
able corner on Alberta with stable and price \$1700; terms.

HOUSES
all modern house on Kierksen, price \$1600; modern terms \$1500; terms 1-5 cash, balance 6-12 months.
to 8L-5-room modern cottage, price \$1500; terms 1-5 cash, balance 6-12 months.
to 8L-6-room modern house, \$1700; terms.
near Ave. 14 and Block 6 with 3 S, price \$2300; terms.
to 8L-5-room modern house, \$1500; very early terms.

TEACHERN
BPGS

GENERAL ADVERTISING.

In a lecture in the Federal school building, Ames gave Danvegan his opinion of the North American market. "I am not in the real estate business; I am not a real-estate man; but when the market comes around again, let me see if the market buy all the lots you can." Others who have given thought to the matter will be found to second Mr. Danvegan's opinion.

This swindle of Danvegan has now been played on the market. Soap & Sarsaparilla are again being sold as property, may be found ready to place their proposition before all who are interested in the opportunities that come along. The same swindle is being played in other towns. Lots are selling for prices ranging from \$200 to \$400, terms cash—cash down 10 per cent, 15 and 18 months at 7 per cent.

**THIRD DRAWN GAME
BETWEEN CUP TEAMS.**

London, Mar. 18.—A new record was established in English cup football today, when, before a record-breaking crowd, Barnley and Bradford City played for the third time a pointless draw. Extra time had been arranged for in this contingency, but owing to darkness it could not be played.

It is an appetizer
after meals it renders
assimilation certain.
Tonic at all times.

Big Bottle. As

McIntosh
On Terms of Only \$10 per Month

It is an appetizer before meals, and after meals it renders digestion easy and assimilation certain. It is a delicious tonic at all times.

Big Bottle. Ask YOUR Doctor.

McIntosh
F. B. 4952

LET ANOTHER PERSON SIGN FOR YOU

J. R. McIntosh
221 E. Bluff 4352

On Terms of Only \$10 per Month

Big Bottle. Ask YOUR Doctor.

30 Jasper E., Phone 4252

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GENERAL ADVERTISING.



There Are Many Opportunities

—In our Closing Out Sale that will be of considerable advantage to you if you will see them.

—We are selling our Entire Stock, which includes some of the most up-to-date and stylish ideas in Men's Wear at big reductions.



These Suits are Stylish; Not Freakish!

—They embody the three virtues of Fit, Style and Finish, and make a man look as good as he feels. Former \$35 Suits for \$25; \$30 for \$22, and \$22.50 for \$18.

—We have a speciality in Overcoats for Spring, formerly \$25 for 18.50.

SERVICEABLE HATS

If you can select a **Stetson**, bearing such quality for less money than these, we will give you a \$3.50 hint. These Stetsons are all reduced to



Express Your Taste in these Elegant TIES

In the Ties a man wears he is able to tell his friends of his taste, and we have a selection here that the most critical will appreciate. Two special prices we are offering today are

Formerly \$1.00
Clearing SALE 75c

Formerly - 75c
Clearing SALE 50c

Kelly & Moore

50 JASPER E.

PHONE 1855

LICENSE LAW IS THE BEST AND IS RIGIDLY ENFORCED

Ron. C. R. Mitchell, Attorney General, Declares Criticisms of License Department by Temperance and Moral Reform League is Not Justified—Advises League to Co-operate With Officials.

Ron. C. R. Mitchell, attorney general, with reference to criticism of the license law of the province by the Temperance and Moral Reform League made the following statement to the Bulletin:

"The license law of the province of Alberta is the best license law in the Dominion of Canada. The license law in the province of Alberta is well enforced, perhaps better than anywhere in Canada. The efforts of the license department should, in fairness, receive the endorsement and assistance of the moral reformers, rather than the unfair criticism which has been made. Efforts from whatever source, toward a stricter observance of the license laws should meet with approval from every law-abiding section of the people. In the measures toward the observance of the laws there lies open a wide field for the effort of many of those who have shown a proneness to criticism, rather than assist directly to secure an improvement in conditions."

Incorrect Statements.
"Twice during the last winter in Edmonton starting statements have appeared in the papers regarding violations of the license law in the city. The statements being attributed to prominent reform workers. On each occasion, when confronted with the prosecution in the courts and the society of calling the authors of the statements as witnesses to prove the charges, there has been a backwash followed by a correction, and the papers blushed for misgiving."

"In the resolutions brought before the convention there is no word of crime or satisfaction with anything except it be the good room law enactment, and the mechanism plan is the severest opposition platform, presenting what we see in license legislation and enforcement in the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia. Surely things are not so altogether bad in this respect in the province of Alberta that no good can be found. There is no place in Alberta for extreme pessimism in any line. Optimism, energy and effort should stand in the forefront."

Chief License Inspector Corrects.
"Chief License Inspector Forster, when shown the report of Mr. Hunt's speech, said 'The thought that could public opinion had already been turned upon the situation and that he would not make any comment upon it in the main.'"

"Two references," he said, "deserve correction. One was with reference to the advertising of applications of licenses. Every applicant had received the advertising and publicist called for by the ordinance, and on all occasions information had been given officers of the league regarding meetings, etc., when it was asked for. The other point needing correction was Mr. Hunt's statement regarding the population of Carmanville, where a second license was granted. Mr. Hunt, in his speech, said the population was 250. Sworn evidence placed before the license board showed that on December 19th a census made accounted for a population of 704. The man who made this census also gave examination for an hour and a half by a smart Calgary barrister and his evidence was not shaken. Nor was it attempted to prove a population of less than 100. The point in dispute was as to whether or not two gangs of men, one working on waterworks and the other working on telephone for the fall and early winter months, had been included in the census or excluded therefrom. The Dominion census, taken in June, was not taken in Carmanville. It is considering an application made in November. The census sworn to gave names, age and sex, and in many cases the occupation of the seven hundred names submitted as a part of population."

Filing of Local Option Elections.
"Mr. Forster," said Mr. Forster, "to which attention should be drawn, is the statement reported from the election during the date of the taking of the local option votes in license districts number two and three for a certain day in November. The simulated license ordinance provides simply for taking these votes this year, but the date for the voting will be fixed by the lieutenant governor on advice from the government, and not by either the Temperance and Moral Reform League or the Licensed Victuallers' association."

Detective Interposed.
"An official connected with the detective end of the license department, said—

"Regarding the statement in the report that the license department had been asked by the officers of the Temperance and Moral Reform League to take action to bring offenders to justice," and that "they had not done so."

"The statement is very unfair and aside from the facts. Practically every complaint forwarded has been investigated, and the department has spent thousands of dollars in looking into the matter. The license laws are all on file in the liquor license offices and they have filed with them the reports of the investigating officers. Some of them were well-founded and the information led to corrections. Others were founded on hearsay, and were not followed up. When they reached the department. On many of these cases there was a great difficulty in getting the people who had originated the complaints to put themselves in the witness box to assist in obtaining a conviction. As a matter of fact, in no case have they come forward with evidence during the past several months."

Incidental Statements.
"A prominent citizen who is in a position to know the work done by the license department of the government, writes as follows—

"In the prevention of the annual report to the convention of the Temperance and Moral Reform League in Edmonton the secretary criticized the enforcement of the liquor license laws and the wording of the report as appearing to be a misleading impression. He says—

"I have on many occasions asked the department to take the necessary action to bring offenders to justice, and in the majority of cases it was apparent, from the results, that they had not done so."

Then in the next line Mr. Forster informs the members of the league that—

"During 1911 the fines for selling liquor illegally totalled \$26,000."

The number of cases of the same kind, do not fit in together; neither does the general statement contained in a resolution which was passed—

"The enforcement of laws concerning the restriction of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the province have not been satisfactory."

"Another portion of Mr. Forster's report takes credit for the following condition of affairs: 'The number of licenses at the beginning of 1912 exactly corresponds with the number in operation at the beginning of 1911. The number of licenses has been increased, others have been cancelled. Notably Edmonton, The Halfway, Morning Star and the Morley and now later the Riverdale, in Calgary.'"

"Somewhat over the statements in the report do not mix and will not stand close scrutiny. In the case of the Halfway, Morning Star and the Morley, there are no more liquor licenses in Alberta at the beginning of 1912 than at the beginning, surely the sweeping condemnation of the government and the department is not a fair statement of the situation."

Some Like Politics.
On the face of things it would certainly look as if the issue of license had been kept well in hand by the board of license commissioners, and the department, and that some of the undesirable ones had been weeded out."

"The criticism, as outlined in the resolutions submitted, runs rather to politics than to supposedly high ideals, and it is to the credit of the license department that the efforts made openly to throw it into the lap of the opposition political party in this province, were so utterly frustrated. The Temperance and Moral Reform League, as the adjunct and tool of a political party, would immediately lose itself, and also lose the friendship of many sympathizers, whose natural inclinations are towards moral reform. If the political machine is to be tied around the neck of the Temperance and Moral Reform League, other means or coercion, it is to be wise it out of the good opinions of a good-thinking class of Alberta people and drag it down to a low level of its own seeking. If the league makes for itself a roofing and shingling place in a political cradle, it should take care that it foot not rocks the cradle." It is not also the fact that will kick it aside after it has been used."

Some Figures.
From the annual report of the attorney general, recently placed before the legislature, it was shown that fines for infractions of the liquor license ordinance were divided into two classes, viz. fines from licensees and fines from non-licensees (bootleggers, etc.). In 1910 licensees paid in fines \$26,000, and in 1911 they paid \$12,150. In 1910 non-licensees paid \$12,000 in fines, and in 1911 the same class of law-breakers paid \$27,000. Does not this statement of fines show activity for the enforcement of the law, rather than the apathy which Mr. Forster would have his league and the general public believe?

In 1910 29 were refused; in 1910, 10 licenses lapsed, while in 1911 the number of licenses was 24; in 1910, 161 transfers were granted, while in 1911 the number was 92. In each case the figures for 1911 only include 10 months."

The figures for infractions were: 1910, 1911, 425; infractions in force on the 21st of October, 1911, 601; convictions, 1910, 54; 1911, 51; expiring liquor in interdicted persons, 1910, 4; 1911, 12. All the figures for 1911 were for the 10 months only."

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Advertising and the New World

WHAT populated America and made its growth one of the wonders of the world's history? Advertising. People heard of the opportunities in the new land, and, believing their material welfare would be bettered here, came.

What populated the farms of the West and made their rapid development the wonder of the century? Advertising.

The government and the railways were not content to wait until the farmers came one by one and discovered these fertile lands for themselves.

They advertised—and accomplished in a few years what in former days would have taken several generations to discover.

What has made cities grow in ten years as they have never grown before? Advertising and its results.

What has made it possible to build up big businesses in a few years where it used to take a generation of steady effort? Advertising.

What has made it possible for a manufacturer to introduce new goods in every corner of the continent in a few weeks' time, where it formerly required years of hard work? Advertising.

Advertising has changed the face of the map. Advertising has revolutionized the methods of doing business. Advertising has magnified the possibilities of business far beyond anything our most optimistic forefathers ever dreamed of.

Advertising has brought to the humblest home comforts and conveniences that were unknown to kings in former generations.

Advertising has raised the standard

of living, simplified the manner of living, reduced the cost and time and trouble of supplying our daily needs.

Advertising has made a new world. It has been the greatest civilizing force in the world's history.

Advertising has brought the man in the backwoods in touch with the centres of art and literature and business and made him feel at home with the world.

Advertising brings the world's markets to the very hearth of every home and brings those who have needs to where their needs can be best supplied.

Advertising is today a dominant factor in every home, in every factory, in every business office. Like electricity, we have always had it in the world, but only lately have we found out what a tremendous power it is. Little by little it is being applied here and there, in all manner of ways to help the civilized human race.

Advice regarding your advertising problems is available through any good advertising agency or the Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lumsden Building, Toronto. Enquiry involves no obligation on your part—so write if interested.

Brewer's Son Commits Suicide

Chicago, Ill., March 18.—William S. Brewer, head of the control group Brewer Company and son of the late Com. S. S. Brewer, shot and killed himself today while the family was at breakfast in another room.

French Miners to Strike

Domremy, France, March 18.—A large number of coal miners in the district voted today to go on strike in spite of the decision of the French National Miners Federation against such a step. Union officials are now trying to prevent a spread of the movement throughout the region which includes Anzin. The centre of the greatest French coal fields.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box.

It Sells Itself

Mountfield & Graves
71 McDougall Avenue

Empire Park

R. H. Graves

Orpheum Arcade, Jasper Ave. E.

That's All

National Agencies, Ltd.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKERS.

HEAD OFFICE—Suite 31, Jackson Block. Phone 5876

—Dealers in FARM and WHEAT LANDS in all parts of Alberta—Edmonton Inside and Close-in Properties on Spadina. At present we have some splendid propositions to offer on inside properties and close-in Farm Lands, Acreage, etc.

—Agents for NEW HAGMANN ESTATE, TERRACE HEIGHTS, KENILWORTH also wide range of Houses and Lots in all parts of the City.

—We Solicit Your Listings.

The Martin Estate

is exclusively inside property, and is selling at the lowest possible price for such investments. From.....\$300 to \$375

CHESTER D. MARTIN

400 Tegner Block, Phone 5877

GENERAL ADVERTISING. GENERAL ADVERTISING.



A Stout Man

will find a new pleasure in his clothes when he slips on one of these Fit-Reform Spring Suits.

All the new spring styles are made in sizes especially for stout men, "big" men, and extra large men.

We can fit you perfectly.

Fit-Reform

I. H. MORRIS & CO.

We wear Fit-Reform garments line of choice.

RAILWAY MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE IN HAULING FREIGHT

Petition of Merchants of G.T.P. Towns West, Heard by Railway Board.

JUDGE MAYBEE MAKES

SOME CAUSTIC COMMENT

Relating to Folder Issued by Railway in Connection With Traffic West.

Discrimination in favor of Foley, Welch & Stewart, the contractors who are building the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad west of Edmonton to the coast, as against merchants and others doing business above the line, was the subject of a hearing before the Railway Board yesterday.

line in the mountain districts, will be permitted, according to a ruling of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada. A number of merchants from Hinton, Pithouche and other small towns near the boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia appeared before the board yesterday and presented that Grand Trunk was refused to haul freight for them to any point 31 miles west of Hinton, while the contractors were able to get in large quantities of supplies and sell to any person at lower prices than was possible for those who were forced to haul their freight over a wagon road.

Met at the Board. The Railway Commissioners met shortly after ten o'clock yesterday in the Exhibition Association rooms, on Second street, and considered several complaints, petitions, applications, etc. Hon. J. P. Macleay, chief commissioner, and S. J. McLean were present, the three remaining members of the board being engaged elsewhere in official business. There were also present: R. H. Davidson, acting secretary; N. R. Bulcher, official reporter; A. T. Kerr, assistant engineer, and M.

J. McCaul, assistant inspector, all of whom are connected with the commission. The room was filled with local representatives of railway companies, railway officials and others interested in cases set for hearing while the board sits in Edmonton.

South Side Suburban. The first case to come before the commission was the application of the former City of Strathcona for an order under section 237 authorizing the construction of a subway under the C.P.R. at Queen street. City officials stated that the sub-organization had taken place the engineers found the plan were not quite satisfactory, and he desired to withdraw the application. This was done with the understanding that the application may be renewed at a later date.

The application of the Canadian Northern for approval of location through territory 47 to 53 and part of the south side, was also withdrawn. Hearing of the petitions of residents in Hinton, Pithouche and Moose Lake, B.C., and Pithouche, Hinton, Hinton, and Hinton, Alta., for an order directing that the G.T.P. be compelled to open for traffic the line from Prairie Creek creek, contained considerable time of the morning session.

Expensive Freight. O. E. Hood, who is interested in a number of stores in that district, told the board that he and other merchants had to haul freight by wagon road from Hinton. The wagon road over which they traveled ran along side of the Grand Trunk line from Hinton to Pithouche and west of the latter place for a distance of 45 miles to the end of steel. The road hauled passengers at the rate of four cents per mile, making no discrimination as to passengers, whether they were employed by the contractor or not, while no freight was allowed to be taken over the line, except that offered by Foley, Welch & Stewart, declared Mr. Hood.

Solicitor Zimmerman, representing the railroad, said the company was not ready to haul freight, and so far as he knew the only passengers carried were men employed to do construction work.

Many People Going In. J. W. Nagle, proprietor of the Jasper House at Pithouche, stated that much was the case. He was positive in the statement that many people were coming in and going out of Pithouche every day who had no connection whatever with construction work. Mr. Nagle said railroads were getting short there and they experienced serious trouble in supplying the needs of those who were looking for something to eat. A. H. McCaul, superintendent of the G. T. P. on the west line, said that no regular passenger trains were run west of Edmonton, Foley, Welch and Stewart, were bringing in many men from St. Paul and other eastern cities and a train was run three times a week for their accommodation. Approximately six thousand men were employed in construction work. Superintendent McCaul pointed out that the bridge was not in condition to put on a regular service, either for freight or passengers. The company and contractors were doing everything possible to push the completion of the road. He thought it was not safe to open for general traffic at the present time.

"The only reason we are operating in the manner complained of is to get steel out to the end of the line as fast as possible," added Mr. McCaul.

One witness stated that Foley, Welch and Stewart had 11,000 lbs. in force advanced to men engaged to work for them and who went to work for some, one day after reaching the end of the steel.

"How does all the steel get in for all these men employed on construction?" inquired Judge Maybee.

"We haul for the contractors who are doing our own work," replied Mr. McCaul.

"How do you reward it more dangerous to carry passengers than to haul commercial freight?" pursued Judge Maybee.

"Well, the line is not completed for that purpose," answered Mr. McCaul. "They have built cushioned seats in cars for the public and flat cars for laborers running back and forth over the line three times a week," interrupted Mr. Nagle.

"Why do you put out a time table like this, indicating that the service is open?" asked Judge Maybee, sharply, as he glanced over the pages of a G. T. P. folder.

"That's a folder I suppose it is got out for the public," explained Mr. McCaul.

"Got out to let the public?" was the next question of Judge Maybee, and a ripple of laughter floated over the audience.

"No, I wouldn't say that," remarked Mr. McCaul.

A Big Difference. Mr. Hood informed the board that for one year the cost of hauling freight by wagon was \$10.00 more than it would be if permitted to go over the G. T. P. This was based on the amount of business the different merchants did last month. To haul freight on the wagon road, he figured, they had to pay at the rate of \$4.00 per hundred weight, or \$36 per ton, making a loss to the contractor of \$45. At the same time the present terms of construction, there was a population of 100,000 of whom some employed by the railroad contractors. Mr. Hood said that four railroads there for \$12.50 a week and the storekeepers were able to make only fifteen per cent. profit, while the contractors sold the same sack and quality of flour for \$12.50 because they had the benefit of a haul over the railroad. He stated further that the Grand Trunk formerly hauled the freight, and he could not account for their change in policy.

H. Jamieson, an engineer employed by the G. T. P. between Hinton and Mile 35, testified the present conditions were not safe for freight or passenger traffic.

"Why are passengers carried then?" demanded Judge Maybee. "They are working for the contractors," urged Mr. Jamieson. "It would be an utter impossibility to run trains every day."

GENERAL ADVERTISING.



Cheese Salad

Take one No. 2 size package Ingersoll Cream Cheese, cut into small cubes, mix with one tablespoonful salad dressing, season with salt and pepper, garnish with sliced lettuce, tomatoes, and a few olive slices.

TRY THIS: No hot ones of the many delicious ways of serving Ingersoll Cream Cheese FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS Manufactured by The Ingersoll Packing Co., Limited Ingersoll, Ont.

"Yes, but they advertise 'Mixed Trains' argued the commissioner. 'It appears that the different departments don't know what the others are doing.'"

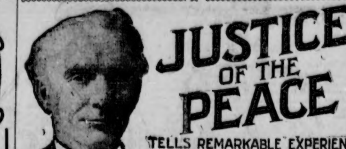
Solicitor Zimmerman asked that the petitions be denied, and Judge Maybee agreed that the board had no power to order the railroad to open for traffic until they are ready.

Next Not Discriminate. "But if you are open," he added, "you should not discriminate. There is no evidence to show that you have tried to find out whether passengers were employed or not. Address out board a train and ride out there. It looks like a double violation of the law in that the railroad opens for traffic before it is ready and goes a step further and discriminates in favor of haul freight."

board is powerless to compel the road to open for traffic west of Hinton, but that doesn't end the situation. The board is powerless to compel the contractors to haul freight for the contractors. I don't know of any clause in the act authorizing them to carry passengers or freight for any special contract. It would be absurd if the road could not. It is equally absurd that they should do any further. We find they have carried general passengers and to that extent violated the law. It may be a hardship for a railroad to ascertain what disposition the contractors are making of supplies, but the law prohibits discrimination against any person or firm."

"The order of the road board," said Judge Maybee, in conclusion, "that the road shall cease discriminating in hauling freight and in each district the line shall be 1000." Application of the G. T. P. for an order to construct and operate a spur for the Imperial Oil Company, in Edmonton, was granted, as was the application of the same railway company for authority to construct a spur to serve the Edmonton Portland Cement company.

GENERAL ADVERTISING. GENERAL ADVERTISING.



TELLS REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE WITH ZAM-BUK.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH ECZEMA & ULCERS NOTHING SEEMED ABLE TO DO HIM ANYGOOD. ZAM-BUK CURED HIM

Mr. J. E. Arenault, a Justice of the Peace, and station master at Wellington, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, says:

"Four years ago, I slipped in the station and fell on a freight truck, sustaining a bad cut on the front of my leg. I thought this would heal, but instead of doing so it developed into a bad ulcer and later into a form of eczema which spread very rapidly and also started on the other leg. Both legs became so swollen and sore that I could only go about my work by having them bandaged. My doctor said I must stop work and lay up. After six months of this trouble I consulted another doctor, but with no better result, I tried all the salves, liniments and lotions I heard of, but instead of getting better I got worse. This was my condition when I got my first box of Zam-Buk. Greatly to my delight that first box gave me relief. I continued to apply it to the sores, and day by day they got better."

"I could see that at last I had got hold of something which would cure me, and in the end it did. It is now over a year since Zam-Buk worked a cure in my case, and there has been no return of the eczema or any trace of it. It would be impossible to find a case where the sores were worse than those on my limbs, and I think Zam-Buk is a marvellous healing balm or it could not have cured me as it did when I first used it."

WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES. FREE TRIAL

The above is but one example of the wonderful cures that Zam-Buk is daily working. Purely herbal in composition, this great balm is a sure cure for all skin diseases, cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, burns and bruises.

All druggists and stores sell at 50c a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

ZAM-BUK THE GREAT HOUSE-HOLD REMEDY

Put Your Money In a Sure Winner

You've all seen him!

The man who won.

Lucky? No, not Lucky! Simply that he had the courage to trust his judgment to the test. Now, we want you to use your judgement and foresight in regard to

BOULEVARD HEIGHTS

Study your map for a moment—do you see **Boulevard Heights**? Note its position. Now listen—with the completion of Alberta College, all the traffic to and from it must pass **Boulevard Heights**, as the Clover Bar Road is the only means of reaching it. This means the laying of Car Tracks, Sidewalks, and all improvements that will make **Boulevard Heights** the choicest *inside* residential subdivision in Edmonton. Come out and see the property today. Our autos will be at the office all day today (Saturday) to take you out. Phone for appointment.



\$150 Per Lot
\$170 for Corners
Terms—Quarter cash
bal. 6, 8, 12 months

McCallum 621 FIRST ST. FRED WHITAKER, MANAGER TELEPHONE 5913

